

SECTION 1. AMENDMENTS TO LAND GRANT PATENT ISSUED BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Patent Number 61-2000-0007, issued by the Secretary of the Interior to the Great Lakes Shipwreck Historical Society, Chippewa County, Michigan, pursuant to section 5505 of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009-516) is amended in paragraph 6, under the heading "SUBJECT ALSO TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS" by striking "Whitefish Point Comprehensive Plan of October 1992, or a gift shop" and inserting "Human Use/Natural Resource Plan for Whitefish Point, dated December 2002, permitted as the intent of Congress".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to bring to the House for its consideration this legislation sponsored by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK). This bill makes a minor technical correction to a land patent issued by the Secretary of the Interior to the Great Lakes Shipwreck Historical Society.

In 1997, Congress directed the Secretary to grant a land patent transferring a portion of the Whitefish Point Coast Guard Light Station to the society for the purposes of developing a public museum dedicated to shipping on the Great Lakes, including the well-known tragedy of the S.S. Edmund Fitzgerald, an iron ore carrier lost on Lake Superior in 1975.

A condition of the patent was that the use of the land conform to the Whitefish Point Comprehensive Plan of 1992. That plan has been replaced by a new document, the December 2002 Human Use/Natural Resource Plan for Whitefish Point. This bill strikes the reference to the old plan and replaces it with the title of the current document.

Congressman STUPAK has worked diligently on behalf of this legislation. The museum is one of the most popular attractions in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, and Mr. STUPAK has been a great advocate on its behalf.

I wholeheartedly support H.R. 1280 and urge its adoption by the House today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on H.R. 1280, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1280 has been well explained by the majority, and we support the legislation.

At this point, I would reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to yield to the sponsor of the legislation, Mr. BART STUPAK of Michigan.

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the author of H.R. 1280. I would like to thank the chairman and ranking member of the Interior Committee, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN and Mr. LAMBORN, and the committee staff for their assistance in moving forward with this legislation.

H.R. 1280 is a straightforward bill that would allow the Great Lakes Shipwreck Historical Society to implement the new Human Use/Natural Resource Management Plan for the Great Lakes Shipwreck Museum in Chippewa County, Michigan.

We have passed identical legislation on suspension out of the House of Representatives in the 109th and 110th sessions of Congress before, but it was not considered by the Senate. I am hopeful, with the House acting early this year in this legislative session, that the legislation we pass today will allow the Senate ample time to consider and approve this legislation.

The Great Lakes Shipwreck Historical Society is a nonprofit organization dedicated to preserving the history of shipwrecks in the Great Lakes. Since 1992, the Great Lakes Shipwreck Historical Society has operated the Great Lakes Shipwreck Museum to educate the public about shipwrecks in the region. The museum provides exhibits on several shipwrecks in the area, including an in-depth exhibit on the Edmund Fitzgerald, which was lost with her entire crew of 29 men near Whitefish Point, Michigan, on November 10, 1975. Among the items on display is the 200-pound bronze bell recovered from the wreckage in 1995, as a memorial to her lost crew.

In 2002, the Great Lakes Shipwreck Historical Society, working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Michigan Audubon Society, and the local community finalized a new management plan to improve the experience at the museum. The new management plan, which was signed and agreed upon by the interested parties, will allow the historical society to expand the museum's exhibits while addressing concerns about parking and access to surrounding wildlife areas. However, because the original land patent references the previous management plan, legislation to amend the patent is necessary before the new management plan can be implemented.

H.R. 1280 amends the land grant patent to allow the new management plan to be implemented. Congressman CAMP of Michigan has joined me in cosponsoring this legislation, and I thank him for his support.

The Great Lakes Shipwreck Historical Society has continuously improved the experience at the museum since it was established in 1992. With the approval of H.R. 1280, Congress will allow

the Great Lakes Shipwreck Museum to further develop this cultural and historical resource.

I encourage my colleagues to support this simple legislation which would improve the opportunities available to visitors of Chippewa County, Michigan, and the Great Lakes Shipwreck Museum.

I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1280.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SHASTA-TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST LAND TRANSFER

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 689) to interchange the administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal lands between the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 689

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. INTERCHANGE OF LANDS TO THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.

(a) INTERCHANGE.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, administrative jurisdiction of the federally owned lands described in subsection (b) is transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior to be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "BLM").

(b) LANDS AFFECTED.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the lands transferred to the administration of the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, under subsection (a) are those heretofore within the Shasta-Trinity National Forest in California, Mount Diablo Meridian, as shown on the map titled "H.R. 689, Transfer from Forest Service to BLM, Map 1", dated April 21, 2009.

(c) EXCEPTED LANDS.—Excepted from the transfer under this section are those lands within the Shasta Dam Reclamation Zone which shall continue to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Reclamation.

SEC. 2. INTERCHANGE OF LANDS TO THE FOREST SERVICE.

(a) INTERCHANGE.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, administrative jurisdiction of the federally owned lands described in subsection (b) is transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture to be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the National Forest System. Such lands are hereby withdrawn from the public domain and reserved for administration as part of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest.

(b) **LANDS AFFECTED.**—The lands transferred to the administration of the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Forest Service, under subsection (a), are those heretofore administered by the BLM in California, Mount Diablo Meridian, as shown on the map titled "H.R. 689, Transfer from BLM to Forest Service, Map 2", dated April 21, 2009.

(c) **WILDERNESS ADMINISTRATION.**—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction from the BLM to the Forest Service of certain lands previously designated as part of the Trinity Alps Wilderness shall not affect the wilderness status of such lands.

(d) **LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.**—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l-9), the boundaries of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest, as adjusted pursuant to this Act, shall be considered the boundaries of that national forest as of January 1, 1965.

SEC. 3. EXISTING RIGHTS AND AUTHORIZATIONS.

Nothing in this Act shall affect any valid existing rights, nor affect the validity or term and conditions of any existing withdrawal, right-of-way, easement, lease, license or permit on lands transferred by this Act, except that any such authorization shall be administered by the agency having jurisdiction of the land after the enactment of this Act in accordance with applicable law. Reissuance of any such authorization shall be in accordance with applicable law and regulations of the agency having jurisdiction.

SEC. 4. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

(a) **NOTICE.**—The Forest Service for lands described in section 1, and the BLM for lands described in section 2, shall identify any known sites containing hazardous substances and provide such information to the receiving agency.

(b) **CLEAN UP OBLIGATIONS.**—The clean up of hazardous substances on lands transferred by this Act shall be the responsibility of the agency having jurisdiction over the lands on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. CORRECTIONS.

(a) **MINOR ADJUSTMENTS.**—The Director of the BLM and the Chief of the Forest Service, may, by mutual agreement, effect minor corrections and adjustments to the interchange provided for in this Act to facilitate land management, including survey.

(b) **PUBLICATIONS.**—Any corrections or adjustments made under subsection (a) shall be effective upon publication of a notice in the Federal Register.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 689 was introduced by our colleague from California, Representative HERGER. The bill authorizes the exchange of land between the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The specified lands are located within the Shasta-Trinity National Forest in Northern California.

The purpose of the exchange is to ease problems that off-highway vehicle

users are having with permitting. Due to the patchwork nature of the Federal land in that area, OHV users currently need to acquire two permits—one from the BLM and one from the Forest Service. This bill will mean that OHV users need only one permit from the BLM to operate the vehicles in the region.

The administration supports this legislation, and so do I.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on behalf of H.R. 689 and yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Congressman HERGER and his staff for their excellent work on this legislation.

After hearing from many concerned constituents, Congressman HERGER has sought to help Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management officials better manage a complex mix of administrative jurisdictions in Shasta County, a place renowned for its natural beauty. This legislation will help both agencies. It will also greatly benefit the off-highway vehicle users who have been using this area for generations.

Not surprisingly, this bill has widespread support among local OHV users. It is a rare feat to have two separate Federal agencies and the public all agreeing that a particular piece of legislation is worthy of praise. Congressman HERGER should be congratulated for this. It is for legislation such as this that Congressman HERGER has a reputation for addressing the needs of his Northern California constituents.

At this time, I would yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. HERGER), the author of the bill.

Mr. HERGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 689 to interchange the administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal lands between the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. This bill is a simple jurisdictional exchange between Federal agencies to allow for more consolidated and efficient management of the Chappie-Shasta Off-Highway Vehicle area in the Northern California congressional district I represent.

I'm a firm believer in policies that limit bureaucracy and government interference in our everyday lives. H.R. 689 accomplishes these goals and will also improve access and recreational use of these Federal lands.

For years, many of my constituents have raised their concerns over difficulties in dealing with two Federal agencies to use one OHV area. Issues such as duplicative permits add substantial and unnecessary costs to the users, and even different opening dates for the same area have resulted in frustration from the thousands of users from across California and elsewhere who try to cope with this redundant management.

This noncontroversial exchange was developed collaboratively at the local level by the Forest Service and BLM in

conjunction with the local OHV community. The BLM will be able to consolidate the OHV area, while in exchange, the Forest Service will benefit by receiving small tracts of wilderness area that are currently managed by the BLM but are contiguous to Forest Service land. The exchange only involves lands that are already controlled by the Federal Government and will not change the designation of these lands.

This legislation is a prime example of commonsense solutions and better government that will result in a win-win for the taxpayers and their access to our public lands.

I would urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I would inquire if my colleague has any other speakers on the other side?

Mr. LAMBORN. We have no more speakers.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. And I yield back also.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 689, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CAMP HALE STUDY ACT

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2330) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to carry out a study to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing Camp Hale as a unit of the National Park System, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2330

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Camp Hale Study Act".

SEC. 2. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY OF THE SUITABILITY AND FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING CAMP HALE AS A UNIT OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary"), shall complete a special resource study of Camp Hale to determine—

(1) the suitability and feasibility of designating Camp Hale as a separate unit of the National Park System; and

(2) the methods and means for the protection and interpretation of Camp Hale by the National Park Service, other Federal, State, or local government entities or private or nonprofit organizations.

(b) **STUDY REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary shall conduct the study in accordance with